

BAIF INSTITUTE FOR SUSTAINABLE LIVELIHOODS AND DEVELOPMENT (BISLD) ODISHA

ANNUAL REPORT 2019-2020

Committed to Sustainable



Rural Development

BAIF GROUP

1. BAIF Development Research Foundation (BAIF) – Trust under Bombay Public Trusts Act, 1950. Founded in 1967 by Dr. Manibhai Desai.

2. BAIF Institute for Sustainable Livelihoods and Development (BISLD) – Not for profit Company under Section 25 of Companies Act, 1956 (Section 8 of Companies Act, 2013). Established in 2012.

GOVERNANCE

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LEGACY

BAIF is a development organization and research institution established in 1967 by late Dr. Manibhai Desai, a disciple of Mahatma Gandhi with the mission of creating opportunities of gainful self-employment for the poor rural families, especially the disadvantaged sections, ensuring sustainable livelihood, enriched environment, improved quality of life and good human values. BAIF is a non-political, secular and professionally managed organization, implementing various rural development programmes spread over 12 states in 1 lac villages. Over the last 53 years, BAIF has promoted several innovative programmes having potential to generate gainful self-employment and provide sustainable livelihoods to more than 5 million families.

BAIF is engaged in rural development activities through transfer of technologies to enhance the productivity of natural resources such as land, livestock, water and vegetation with community engagement and develop various approaches for last mile reach with family as the unit of development. BAIF has evolved a multi-activity model to provide gainful self-employment opportunities to the families living below the poverty line and to enable them to come out of poverty.

BAIF has been at the forefront in creating innovative models of sustainable development during the last 5 decades. The value of increased produce through various programmes of BAIF is over ₹15,000 crores per annum. The outcomes are directly aligned with Sustainable Development Goals.

BISLD is the field implementation division of BAIF and operates in four Regions – East (Odisha, Bihar, Jharkhand), West (Maharashtra, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh), North (Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand) and South (Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Karnataka). Presently, BAIF's/BISLD's programmes are operational in partnership with Central government, State governments, Multi-lateral organizations, NABARD, Corporate entities, Banks, Philanthropic organizations etc. These cover the domains of livestock development, agriculture, natural resources management, renewable energy, health, women empowerment, water, sanitation, functional literacy, skill building etc. with the objective of sustainable livelihoods. BAIF has a total strength of 6,406 employees and associates with diverse functional expertise.

Within Odisha, BAIF's activities are spread across 19 districts covering about 1 lac households with support from Govt. of Odisha and CSR partners.

Equity I Excellence I Participation I Sustainability I Transparency I Well-being

"Building a selfreliant rural society assured of food security, safe drinking water, good health, gender equity, low child mortality, literacy, high moral values and clean environment" **MISSION** VISION "To create opportunities of gainful selfemployment for the rural families, especially disadvantaged sections, ensuring sustainable livelihood, enriched environment, improved quality of life and good human values"



To know more about our Founder and BAIF programmes, please visit www.baif.org.in



NURTURING LIVELIHOODS SECURING FUTURE





SMILING TALES



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B. Shivarudrappa

Regional Director

BISLD East Region

FROM THE DESK OF REGIONAL DIRECTOR

I have immense pleasure in presenting the progress and highlights of Odisha programmes during the year 2019 - 20.

BAIF's Odisha programmes are being implemented since 2010 and at present covers 19 districts and about 1 lac rural households. The year witnessed consolidation

of livestock programme in new areas and diversification into holistic livelihoods approach therein reinforcing our commitment to the cause of sustainable development. We value the generous support extended by Govt. of Odisha and Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd. which resonates deeply with the noble intent of welfare of the society. The assistance from National Bureau of Animal Genetic Resources and Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation has helped in furthering applied research. The year also embarked on new partnerships with NABARD and Adani Foundation.

The year recorded the highest number of Artificial Inseminations (AIs) of 1.82 lacs by BAIF in the State with a year on year growth of over 26% and contributed to over 12% of the State's coverage. The reporting year also witnessed the increasing preference of farmers towards use of advanced technology of sex sorted semen for bovine breeding. Near real time monitoring and reporting on digital platform is followed for enhanced program delivery quality. These align with the State Government's "5T" model of people-centric development. The tangible outcome of the livestock programme is evident with the birth of twenty seven thousand high genetic merit female bovine progenies during the year which serve as productive asset for the farmers with a cumulative worth of over ₹15 crores. The holistic programme on the other hand has succeeded in creating income augmentation avenues from high value crop cultivation, tree based farming and use of appropriate technologies. The overall annual programme outlay for the State programmes was ₹9.45 crores.

As part of organizational level changes, the undersigned assumed the charge of Regional Director – East from Dr. D.N. Shindey in September 2019 while Mr. R.K. Warrier took charge of Odisha operations in April 2019.

With a forward looking perspective, BAIF has initiated the formulation of strategic plan for next five years. The exercise has been pursued in depth with multiple multi-level stakeholder consultations, needs assessment and feedback collection. Consultations were also held with the Hon'ble Minister – Fisheries and Animal Resources Development, Agriculture Production Commissioner cum Addl. Chief Secretary and Commissioner cum Secretary – Fisheries and Animal Resources Development on potential areas of collaboration.

BAIF has also designed the concept of "Model Village – *Samruddh Gram*" (Prosperous Village) which is a self-reliant, vibrant rural ecosystem promoting holistic development.

Capacity building covered more than 90% staff through dedicated sessions besides various field level training and extension events. As part of staff welfare focus, comprehensive health check-up was organized for the State team. All members are covered under insurance policy to enable access to quality healthcare and lessen financial burden in the event of any health exigencies.

BAIF's programmes directly contribute to multiple Sustainable Development Goals of combating poverty, health, food security, sanitation, clean energy, sustainable growth, empowerment and climate change mitigation-adaptation. These also lay down the pathway for doubling farmer income and enhanced living standards. The resolve in this direction is further reinforced by targeted outreach of the weaker sections and the un-served.

The support and cooperation from all stakeholders – sponsors, partners, participants, BAIF team and associates have been of tremendous encouragement. We remain indebted and look forward to continuous support for strengthening the rural communities and economy. The valuable guidance from BAIF's senior management and well-wishers is gratefully acknowledged.

(B. Shivarudrappa)

ANNUAL REPORT 2019-2020

PREFACE

I take this opportunity to present the progress and highlights of Odisha programmes during the year 2019 – 20. The programmes broadly cover the domains of Livestock Development and Holistic Cluster Development which further comprises various livelihood and quality of life themes. The emphasis on sustainable development is reinforced through its inclusive character with an outreach of more than 50% economically weaker sections and encouraging women participation. Programmes are spread across 19 districts of the total 30 districts in the State with yearly outreach of about 1 lac farmers.

R.K. Warrier Chief Programme Executive BISLD, Odisha

The Integrated Livestock Development Programme (ILDP) is being implemented across 16 districts through 285 Cattle Development Centres (CDCs) with the support of Govt. of Odisha. During the year, 1.82 lacs Artificial Inseminations (AIs) were carried out and the State programme has recorded a new benchmark in terms of total AIs performed annually. 55,019 genetically superior progenies were born during the reporting period. Geo-tagging of calves and preparation of calf certificates are undertaken to ensure progeny traceability. Advanced technology dissemination with the use of sex sorted semen commenced in all the CDCs and 6,878 inseminations were performed. Promotion of this technology among farmers is being pursued under ILDP, Enhanced Genetics Project (supported by Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation) and CSR supported projects. Use of digital platform has been adopted in all CDCs of the State for near real time reporting. The average monthly AI of the best performing CDC was 181. Shri. Anil Mishra, CDC In-charge from Balangir district was felicitated for outstanding performance during BAIF Foundation Day celebration at Pune and is the first from the State to be recognized at pan-BAIF level.

The year witnessed the commencement of new partnership with Adani Foundation for establishing 02 centres focusing on comprehensive livestock development in the periphery villages of Dhamra Port. NABARD Regional Office Odisha has sanctioned a project for promoting the use of Sorted Semen in livestock development in 03 districts. The livestock programmes in the State have been emphasizing on integrated approach covering nutrition, health and management.

In the National Bureau of Animal Genetic Resources (NBAGR) Network programme, characterization exercise of "Balangir" goat breed has been completed with the process of registration being pursued. Innovative and advanced technology of scientific goat breeding with frozen semen artificial insemination has been piloted and has received encouraging response. It is planned to expand the initiative to a sizeable scale across the state.

The Comprehensive Community Development Programme – *Utthan* supported by Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd. commenced the implementation phase during May 2019 in 04 clusters and follows an approach of holistic community development focussing on enhanced and secured living standards through adoption of sustainable practices. 104 economically weaker families established *Wadi* (BAIF's agri-horti-forestry model of productive use of under-utilized land) and have also started cultivating vegetables as intercrops which has enabled each family to earn an additional income of ₹10,000 during the year. Over 500 families have adopted high value vegetable cultivation including improved practice of trellis farming. During the four month cycle, the above farmers have been able to realize a return of ₹30,000 on an average. Poultry farming has been introduced with 150 families for supplementary income generation. Farmers growing paddy were trained to treat the seeds with fungicide before sowing / transplanting and use of macro and micro nutrient foliar sprays in which 92 families participated in the field demonstration. Encouraging result of 15% higher yield with marginal increase of material inputs has motivated more farmers in the cluster for subsequent adoption. Kitchen gardens for nutritional supplementation have been supported among 200 households. Health awareness camps were organized for improving personal hygiene and over 1,000 women were supported to adopt personal sanitary measures.

Team capacity building exercise was organized across all cadres covering various functional and self-development themes.

The support from our esteemed partners and sponsors in empowering the farmers of the State through sustainable development initiatives is commendable and is gratefully acknowledged. The valuable guidance from the senior management in shaping the programmes is appreciated.

(R.K. Warrier)

PROJECTS AT A GLANCE

1. Integrated Livestock Development Programme (ILDP)

FOCUS: Livestock development

LOCATION: Angul, Balangir, Bargarh, Boudh, Cuttack, Jagatsinghpur, Jajpur, Kalahandi, Kendrapara, Koraput, Nabrangpur, Nuapada, Puri, Sambalpur, Subarnapur

SUPPORTED BY: Fisheries and Animal Resources Development Department, Govt. of Odisha

MAJOR ACTIVITIES: Bovine breeding services through a network of 285 Cattle Development Centres (CDCs) in 16 districts.



2. Comprehensive Community Development Programme – Utthan

FOCUS: Holistic cluster development

LOCATION: Angul, Jharsuguda, Sambalpur, Sundergarh

SUPPORTED BY: Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd.

MAJOR ACTIVITIES: Livelihood

augmentation through livestock rearing, improved agriculture, value addition, water resources development, energy. Integration with quality of life components like health, sanitation, education, empowerment.

3. Livestock Development Project

FOCUS: Livestock development

LOCATION: Bhadrak

SUPPORTED BY: Adani Foundation

MAJOR ACTIVITIES: Integrated livestock development services covering breeding, nutrition, health and management.





4. Promotion of Sorted Semen in Livestock Development

FOCUS: Livestock development

LOCATION: Balangir, Jagatsinghpur, Kendrapara

SUPPORTED BY: NABARD

MAJOR ACTIVITIES: Awareness creation on benefits of use of sorted semen for enhanced herd management and productivity. (Sanctioned; implementation in the coming year)



5. Enhanced Genetics Project

FOCUS: Livestock development

LOCATION: Angul, Balangir, Bargarh, Sambalpur, Subarnapur

SUPPORTED BY: Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation

MAJOR ACTIVITIES: Field level characterization and performance measurement for genomics based genetic improvement of livestock.



6. Project: Survey, Evaluation and Characterization of Balangir Goat

FOCUS: Livestock development

LOCATION: Balangir, Bargarh, Subarnapur

SUPPORTED BY: National Bureau of Animal Genetic Resources

MAJOR ACTIVITIES: Phenotypic characterization, study of feeding, management practices, milk yield, growth pattern, reproductive traits



Above projects cover the programme themes of Livestock Development, Farm Based Livelihood, Natural Resources Management and Quality of Life which are detailed in the subsequent sections.

1. JOURNEY OF BAIF, ODISHA

With a vision to improve the livelihoods of farmers in the State, Hon'ble Chief Minister Shri. Naveen Patnaik launched the "Kalyani" programme on 02 October 2010. BAIF implemented the "Kalyani" programme during 2010 – 2018 in 14 districts with the support of Govt. of Odisha. The programme was undertaken through a network of 100 Cattle Development Centres (CDCs) and 25 Goat Development Centres (GDCs). The components included cattle breeding, goat breeding, fodder development and fodder seed production. The major achievements of the programme included the following.

- 1. Dairy animal breeding services through 4.49 lacs Artificial Insemination services using frozen semen have been delivered to 1.73 lacs households in 1,920 villages resulting in the birth of 66,000 high genetic merit female progenies by project end.
- 2. Progenies born through the programme have recorded an average milk yield of 6-7 litres with total annual milk production estimated to be over 75 million litres valued at over ₹ 150 crores.
- 3. 34,000 farmers, mostly women, from 25 GDCs have sustainable goatery-based livelihood with average annual earning of over ₹ 20,000 from the activity.
- 4. 46,000 farmers have established fodder cultivation in over 4,500 ha of land.
- 5. A well-developed 100 acre fodder seed farm has supplied 93 tons of high-quality fodder seeds and over 3 million cuttings of Hybrid Napier to farmers & other agencies.
- 6. Introduction of advanced breeding technology of Sorted Semen.

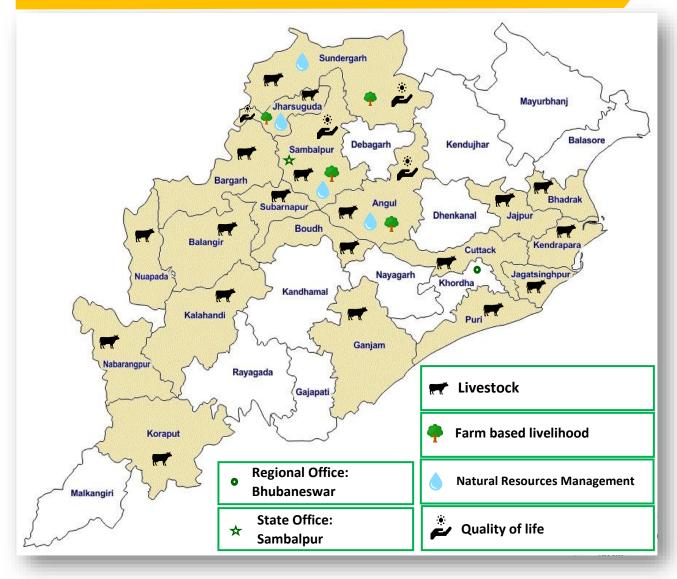
Based on the success of the "Kalyani" programme in transforming dairy farmers' livelihoods, the second phase "Integrated Livestock Development Programme" commenced in June 2018 in 16 districts. The programme has now been expanded to the coastal districts and has an overall annual outreach of more than 80,000 farmers. The programme provides scientific and quality door-step bovine breeding services for genetic improvement of dairy animals and enhanced milk production. The high milk yielding female calves born under the programme will also serve as an asset to the farmer in future. The programme is being implemented through a network of 285 CDCs in 3,460 villages covering 109 blocks in 16 districts of the State. About 2 lacs AIs are performed in a year which have resulted in the birth of over 35,000 improved female calves in the last 2 years.

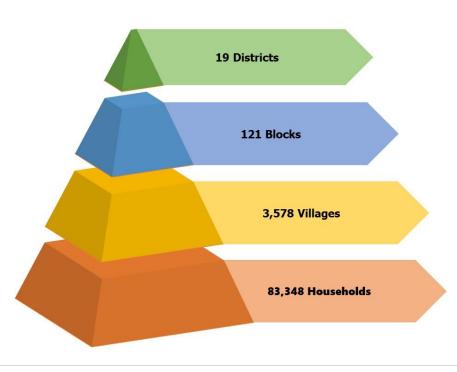
The Comprehensive Community Development Programme – *Utthan* supported by Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd. commenced the implementation phase during May 2019 and follows an approach of holistic community development focussing on enhanced and secured living standards through adoption of sustainable practices. The programme thus integrates the aspects of livelihood and quality of life across four clusters of 10 villages each in the districts of Sambalpur, Angul, Jharsuguda and Sundargarh. Various activities covering the themes of agriculture, livestock, water management, energy, health, nutrition, education etc. have been designed in the implementation plan. Initial efforts have been towards community mobilization, rapport building and awareness creation. Considering seasonal nature of many activities, implementation began with agriculture related engagements of *Wadi* (BAIF's agri-horti-forestry model of productive use of under-utilized land) and promoting package of practices for improving crop yields. Initial results have been encouraging which is leading to adoption and expansion. Appropriate and advanced technologies in livestock development and agriculture were introduced in subsequent months. Cross cutting components of health and hygiene were also disseminated in the cluster. With extensive mobilization and community participation, the programme has been able to reach out to more than 3,000 households in the first year.

The State programme is expanding its horizon with diversification into newer thematic areas and forging new partnerships for sustainable rural development.

"The best way to find you is to lose yourself in the service of others." Mahatma Gandhi

2. FOOTPRINT





3. LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT

SCOPE

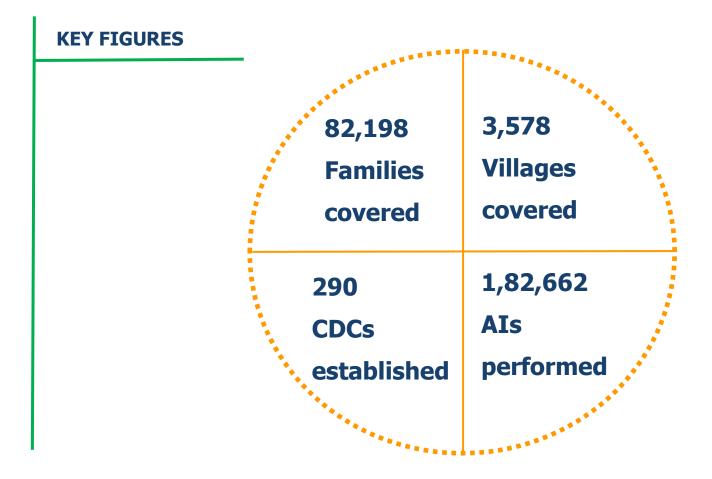
Livestock rearing is a major source of rural household income and has been practiced as an allied vocation in concurrence to agriculture. Livestock development programme of BAIF covers large ruminants (cattle, buffalo), goats and poultry. A holistic approach of integrating different aspects of breeding, nutrition, health, management etc. is followed for augmenting income and strengthening income stream at the family level. Door-step services are provided through the network of Livestock Development Centres managed by trained paraveterinarians.

OBJECTIVES

- Create awareness about benefits of breed improvement and good management practices.
- Deliver door-step breeding and livestock management services.
- Increase overall production, consumption and income of farmers contributing to doubling income.
- Develop skills and self-employment opportunities for rural youths.



3.1 CATTLE DEVELOPMENT



PROGRAMME COMPONENTS

(a) DOOR-STEP BREEDING SERVICE



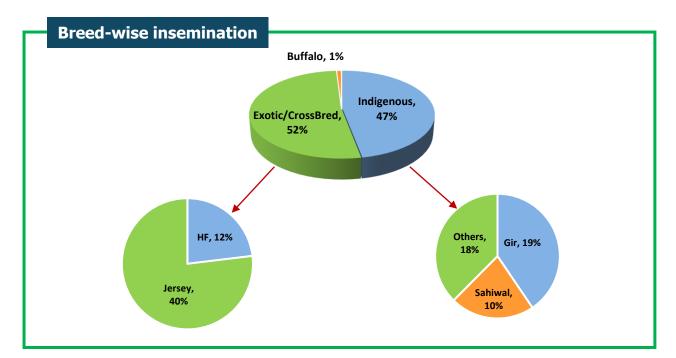
One of the major components has been to provide door-step AI services to the farmers through trained AI technicians. The focus has been to upgrade the nondescript breeds with superior dairy breeds like Jersey, Holstein Friesian and to promote indigenous breeds like *Gir*, *Sahiwal, Red Sindhi, Tharparkar* etc. in the project area. Similar services are also being provided for improving buffalo breeds. The semen is procured from BAIF's semen

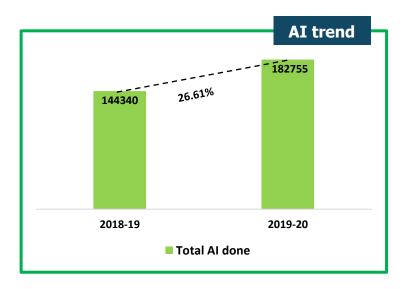
station at Pune, which is a CMU (Central Monitoring Unit) 'A' graded station.

The year reported total AIs of **1,82,662** lacs across 290 CDCs with an average of **52** AIs per month per CDC. 23 CDCs have achieved a monthly average of more than 100 AIs, which is an encouraging trend considering the developing dairy sector in the state. The year registered an impressive Y-o-Y growth of over **26%** in terms of number of AIs done. **Balangir** and **Jagatsinghpur** have the distinction of achieving the highest monthly CDC average of **75** AIs. From the perspective of promoting indigenous breeds, **47%** of the total AIs covered various indigenous breeds like *Gir, Sahiwal, Red Sindhi* and *Tharparkar*. Due caution has been exercised to adhere to the State's breeding policy.

BAIF has also been actively associated with the Nationwide AI Programme – a mission mode initiative of the Government of India. This was superimposed with the ILD Programme for saturated coverage. From the launch of the programme in September 2019 till March 2020, **33,871** Als were performed under this initiative.

				Distric	t-wise	CDCs	and AI	Progre	ss –
35,000	25,000	15,000	5,000						
Angul			1694	<mark>16</mark> 22					
Balangir			3160	<mark>)4</mark> 35					
Bargarh			1100	03 20					
Bhadrak			65	57 2					
Boudh			544	<mark>17</mark> 7					
Cuttack			748	<mark>30</mark> 15					
Ganjam			4 <mark>06</mark>	5 <mark>3</mark> 10					
Jagatsinghpur			1803	<mark>36</mark> 20					
Jajpur			582	2 <mark>6</mark> 15					
Jharsuguda			٤	32 1					
Kalahandi			548						
Kendrapara			1828						
Koraput			29 <mark>9</mark>						
Nabrangpur			1234						
Nuapada			553						
Puri			1417						
Sambalpur			1224						
Subarnapur			1054						
Sundergarh				8 1					
		No. o	f CDCs 🗧	0 Total Al	10 Done	20	30	40	50

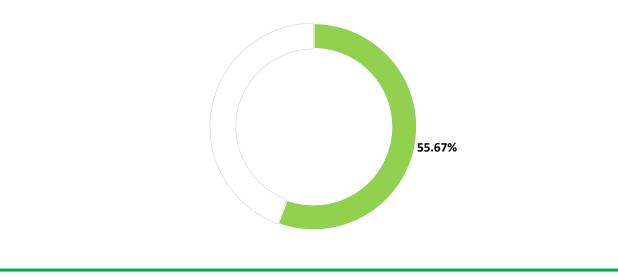




(b) FOLLOW-UP AND CONCEPTION

During the year 2019-2020, a total of 1,74,663 animals were followed-up and out of them,

97,232 were found to have conceived, resulting in an encouraging conception rate of 55.67%.



(c) CALVING

During the year 2019-20, **27,006** female calves and **28,020** male calves were born. The districtwise data has been further illustrated in a table.

The system of progeny traceability has been adopted by BAIF wherein the female calves are ear-tagged using a unique coded tag. Further all calvings are recorded in geo-tagged reports which are validated at multiple levels. Calf certificates are prepared for all progenies born and given to the farmers concerned.



Geo-tagged BAIF progeny

					T				Integrated Liv									
		Integrated Livestock Dev	velopment Programme	۵ ک	1				lemented by BA									
		Implemented by BAIF Develop	anment Research Foundation		-			Supported by Depl				Developmen	t, Govt. o	lf Odisha				
					Distric	Calving report Distric CUTTACK Block Tax					report Tangi		000		MANGAR	01010	—	
		Supported by Dept. of Fisheries & Animal	I Resources Development, Govt. of Odis	na	Vorth		JU) 1844		Year	<u> </u>	2019		us.		here	Alvn	_	
		CALF CE	ERTIFICATE				-			—	_	_	_			_	_	
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Calf certificate	COUNCY Dis enterior can		-		H		-		-	Sire name	Breed		(41-1	official	Lattitude		100 10 10	
		Name of farmer	Shri. Manoj Pradhan	_	-		-											
and		Village, Block, District	Hatibari, Jujomura, Sambalpur	_	1	Fakira Behera	Fakira Behera		Baghadhora	8-23-2019	Kaustubh	5+8	15-05-2019	м		20.594883	85.891624	10
		Name of Cattle Development Centre (CDC)	Hatibari														a	
		Date of Artificial Insemination (AI)	15/10/2018		H		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	++	-	-	\vdash			-	any	
geo-tagged		(And the ball and the	Rajat, Jr75		,	Kailash Behera		Ramchandrapur	8-24-2019	lattan	10,100	15-05-2019		310038223403	20.615233	es eerree	R	
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calving report		Calf gender (M/F)	F		H		-		-	\vdash	-	-	-		<u> </u>			
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						8 Devraj parida		Mangarajpur	8-25-2018	Jagtap	19-100	16-05-2015	,	310038223061	20.601211	85.888067	-	
				4	Nimai Charan panda		Ramchandrapur	8-30-2018	Vedant	Gr	17-05-2019	F	390038223380	20.593562	86.158092			
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	CDC In-charge, BAIF	Area Officer	r, BAIF Block V	Veterinary Officer	6	5 Ashok Pandav		Mangarajpur	9-7-2018	Kaustubh	548	20-05-2019	F	310038223037	20.591294	85.902755	N	

	Calving progress in a			
S. No	District	Male Calves	Female Calves	Total
1	Angul	4,012	4,175	8,187
2	Balangir	5,922	5,931	11,853
3	Bargarh	2,261	1,933	4,194
4	Bhadrak	03	04	07
5	Boudh	1,297	1,186	2,483
6	Cuttack	406	506	912
7	Ganjam	190	200	390
8	Jagatsinghpur	1,918	1,807	3,725
9	Jajpur	294	256	550
10	Kalahandi	1,397	1,258	2,655
11	Kendrapada	911	952	1,863
12	Koraput	337	266	603
13	Nabrangpur	1,834	1,765	3,599
14	Nuapada	874	745	1,619
15	Puri	927	933	1,860
16	Sambalpur	2,720	2,509	5,229
17	Subarnapur	2,717	2,580	5,297
Total		28,020	27,006	55,026

alving progress in different districts

(d) NUTRITION AND HEALTH

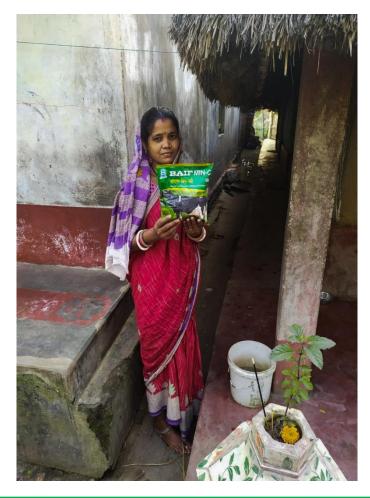
It has been observed that mineral deficiency is a predisposing factor of repeat breeding in dairy animals. BAIF has been providing the farmers with quality mineral mixture at very affordable cost to overcome this problem. The uptake was 12 tons during the year. The advantages of green fodder are well known. In view of this, BAIF has helped the farmers in cultivation of BAIF Napier Hybrid (BNH 10) and a total of **100 hectares** of BNH 10 has been grown in various areas. BAIF has also provided farmers with the fodder seeds of rice bean, maize and *bajra* (pearl millet) through convergence with the Department.

20 demonstrations of Azolla, which is a fern rich in protein, essential amino acids, vitamins and minerals, have also been introduced at farmer locations. Each azolla lined bed with brick border of the size 10' x 3', can cater to the requirement of 2 - 3 animals. Another technology introduced in the programme is silage making which is a good substitute for green fodder and can be used during fodder scarcity in dry months. 10 demonstrations were organized during the year 2019-2020 under the guidance of fodder expert from BAIF.



Hybrid Napier cultivation

BAIF's mineral mixture supplement





Azolla cultivation

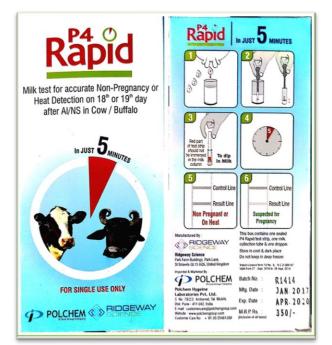
(e) USE OF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY

EARLY PREGNANCY DIAGNOSIS

By testing the level of milk progesterone, the status of conception can be confirmed post 18-21 days after AI. On the contrary, in the conventional per-rectal palpation method it takes 2.5 - 3 months for confirming pregnancy. Therefore, this method helps in early and precise pregnancy diagnosis which is an important criterion for better herd management in livestock like cows and buffaloes. High reproductive efficiency is a prerequisite to realization of high life-time production from dairy animals. Early pregnancy diagnosis is crucial to shortening the calving interval and it could be very

helpful for the farmer if he can be taught to identify it. Another such important diagnosis is proper detection of heat post AI as this helps in identifying the need for an AI repetition.

500 kits (P4 Rapid, Ridgeway Science, UK) were piloted in field for assessing conception status by detecting the progesterone level in milk and the same were later manually confirmed. Data has been collected for determination of sensitivity and specificity of the kit which has been found to be satisfactory. The only drawback of this kit is that it cannot be used in case of heifers.



Rapid kit for pregnancy detection

SORTED SEMEN TECHNOLOGY

This is an innovative technology pioneered in India by BAIF, which has been one of the earliest entities to set up a Sex Sorted Semen production facility for all indigenous, cross-bred and exotic breeds. Sex Sorted semen produced by BAIF ensures the birth of the desired gender (female in this case) with 90% probability.

Sorted Semen has received encouraging response from the field. During the year, **6,878** Sorted Semen AIs were performed. It is important to promote this advanced appropriate technology at large scale for the benefit of dairy farmers. The initial cost, which may seem to be on the higher side, is easily offset by the tangible benefits accrued.

SORTED SEMEN CONCEPTION RATE

Total AI performed	Followed-up	Confirmed Pregnancy	Conception Rate
6,878	2,916	1,619	55.5%

(f) DIGITALIZATION

NEAR REAL TIME MONITORING AND REPORTING

The complete record of the Artificial Inseminations conducted in the field is entered in a

mobile application-based database management system specifically developed for the purpose. It has been found to be very useful application for recording Artificial Inseminations, pregnancy diagnosis, calving etc. and also for monitoring.



Data feeding in the m-Krishi application

GEO-TAGGING

It is a simple authentic document to collect data from field and preserve for future reference. In

the field, a photograph of the cattle along with geo-location which includes latitude and longitude, is being collected. This practice helps in maintaining updated record, monitoring and verification as and when required. It also helps in avoiding data duplication of the progenies born.



Data entry for geo-tagging

EMPOWERMENT THROUGH LIVELIHOOD: Story of a woman dairy farmer from Balangir

Smt. Sushila Pradhan lives in Kuhurla village in Deogaon block of Balangir district, Odisha with her family. They own a two-acre piece of land and cultivate paddy as the staple crop. She gained some information on dairy management after attending a training session organized by BAIF in Kalyani programme and decided to establish a mini dairy and fodder farm by cultivating various fodder species on part of the land.

Initially, she had only three non-descript cows and the daily milk production was only 03 litres. After interaction with BAIF's Centre In-charge and knowing the benefits of cross breeding she adopted cross breeding to have a superior herd. In half acre land she started growing BNH10 for better nutrition for the animals. She is also a member of chaff cutter group for chaffing the fodder.

Over the period of seven years, she has expanded her herd with 06 cross-bred Jersey cows producing 30-40 litres of milk daily. Now, she sells milk in the local market and fetches good price. She has also been able to make additional income by selling calves as she wants to limit herd size with good quality cows considering the resource constraint in terms of land, fodder, labour, market etc. She has also donated 02 female calves to her daughter and encouraged her to pursue dairy farming for assured regular income.

As she avails regular services of breeding, nutrition and healthcare, her herd is healthy and free from diseases. She has also built cattle shed for proper upkeep. Regular income from dairy has transformed the lives of Sushila's family. She has been



able to construct a pucca house and setup a shop for her son in the nearby Saithala market. The family could recently purchase a four-acre plot to expand agriculture and dairy.

Sushila's proactive interest in pursuing dairy husbandry and its positive transformational effect on socio-economic status has been motivating others in her village and cluster to follow her footsteps in achieving financial security and social development. Her perseverance and endurance have paid off over the years. More importantly, the underlying aspects of empowerment and independence are worth highlighting in an otherwise patriarchal society.

PROGRAMME IMPACT



- Scientific breeding through Artificial Insemination technology in bovine animals with 1,82,662 high quality frozen semen doses of high pedigree sires
- Use of advanced technology of breeding with sex sorted semen (6,878 doses)
- Cultivation of perennial fodder
- Nutritional security with balanced nutrition



- Birth of 55,000 genetically superior indigenous and crossbred bovine progenies
- Birth of 3,077 female and 317 male calves (Female to male ratio – 91:09)
- Availability of Hybrid Napier perennial green fodder in 100 ha of land and 20 demonstrations of Azolla
- Provided dairy farmers with 12 MT of mineral mixture



- Increased milk production per cow to 6-8 litres per day and economic upliftment of rural households during the period of four years
- Birth of 5.6 lacs progenies of high genetic merit during the period of four years
- Genetic upgradation of 2.5 lacs non-descript and low yielding breeds
- Stray/unwanted male cattle reduced by 80%
- Addition of over 20 crore litres to annual milk production
- Outreach of 2 lacs farmers with appropriate technologies and improved practices
- Household income of ₹ 1 lac per year from milk

"Excellence is a continuous process and not an accident."

Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam

3.2 GOAT DEVELOPMENT

Through the National Bureau of Animal Genetic Resources (NBAGR) Network programme of "Survey, Evaluation and Characterization of Balangir Goat" 9,529 goats in Balangir, Sonepur and Bargarh districts were studied to understand morphological, growth, reproductive and habitat traits of this local breed. A Goat Keepers' association has



been formed to enable goat keepers to adopt good husbandry practices. Characterization exercise has been completed during the year with the process of registration being pursued subsequently.

BAIF has pioneered the emerging innovative technology of scientific goat breeding through Artificial Insemination (AI). It has been at the forefront in establishing state of the art goat semen freezing laboratory for producing frozen semen doses of all major goat breeds of India. AI in goats has been piloted in 26 centres and 796 AIs were performed during the year in the State. Based on conception rate and due to lack of availability of quality breeding bucks, there is encouraging adoption in the field.

Backyard poultry development is an activity which is particularly popular with the landless or marginal land holding families. To obtain maximum profit from backyard poultry farming, it is advisable to introduce improved breed of poultry birds, that give excellent result when raised with low inputs. Improved chicken that can be introduced in backyard poultry farming should have characteristics like



3.3 POULTRY DEVELOPMENT

adaptability, self-propagation, brooding capacity and disease resistance.

150 poultry houses are into completion stage. Design and specifications of the poultry house have been developed under close supervision of technical and thematic experts. 50 chicks will be provided along with feed and health support for rearing of chicks to the participant families. The birds shall be for dual purpose, both for egg and meat.

4. FARM BASED LIVELIHOOD

SCOPE

Farm based livelihood encompasses the aspects of resilient and sustainable agriculture by promoting improved practices and conserving local varieties. Enhancing returns from available land resource by adopting appropriate technologies, high value crop cultivation, diversification and value addition forms the underlying highlight of this theme. Front-end linkage is integrated with the aid of off-farm and non-farm enterprise promotion.

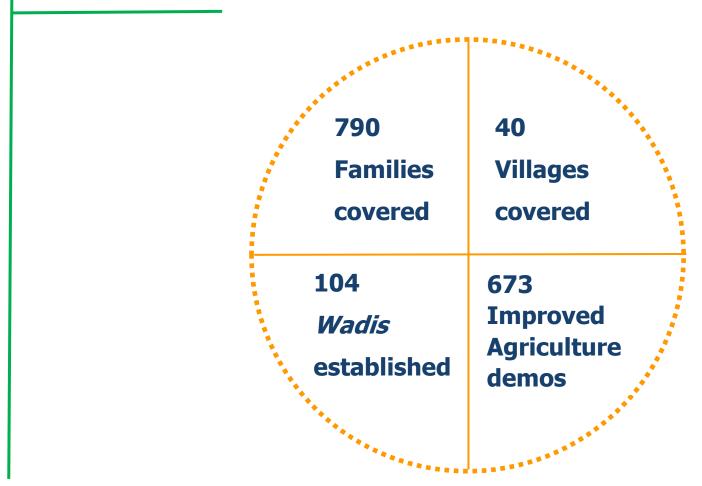
OBJECTIVES

- Increase productivity sustainably by creating awareness on improved package of practices and appropriate technologies.
- Build capacity of farmers and improve access to resources by linking them to information, skills, services and markets.
- Restore degraded land and improve the soil health and resilience through innovative farming methods.
- Promote livelihood and nutritional security.



"Glory lies in the attempt to reach the goal and not in reaching it." Mahatma Gandhi

KEY FIGURES



4.1 TREE BASED FARMING

WADI ESTABLISHMENT

Wadi is an environmentally sustainable programme for regeneration of natural resources, especially tree cover, as one of the basic outcomes. It aims at helping the low-income families to establish agri-horti-forestry plantation to provide long-term sustainable benefits. *Wadi* establishment encompasses plantation of fruit bearing trees, forestry species and intercropping of vegetables along with soil and water conservation measures and development of suitable water resources for the plot.

Inputs and technical support have been provided to farmers in promoting food crops, vegetable crops and diversification. In addition, innovative technologies are being scouted, piloted and replicated. Under the component, underutilized land (0.5 acre in this case) is taken up for fruit plantation along with intercropping. 104 such *Wadis* are established with proper fencing till March 2020.

Intercropping is taken up in all lands which is fetching additional income while the fruit plants are growing. A combination of agriculture, horticulture and forestry species are taken for assured multiple income streams and the practice shall keep the farmers employed in non-monsoon months, reducing migration. Part contribution from participants is kept as corpus for ownership and sustainability. Annual returns of ₹50,000 are expected for 15-20 years against initial investment of ₹45,000.



ESTABLISHED WADIS



"Improved farming for better livelihood"



Story of Mr. Silbearus Kerketta

Mr. Silbearus Kerketta from Saletikra village in Lephripara block of Sundergarh district belongs to the scheduled tribe. He has 2 daughters and 3 sons. His main source of livelihood was fishing. He also had 2 acres of agricultural land which was completely barren, out of which 0.5 acres served as a grazing field for stray livestock.

In the month of April 2019, BAIF team met him and introduced *Wadi* model (tree based farming) in the 0.5 acre which was waste land and he agreed upon to undertake *Wadi* plantation. He was provided with plantation support of mango and lemon. In addition, he was supported with inter cropping seeds for vegetable cultivation keeping in view livelihood generation. For water resources development and year-round water availability at the farm, a small irrigation facility was developed from the nearby canal. With the help from BAIF, he was able to know the actual value of his farm produce and was able to get the benefits in the market where he sells his produce. In his small plot, he was able to grow vegetables like tomato, cabbage, pumpkin and green pea. In a season, he earned an amount of ₹12,000/-.

He intends to expand his cultivation and take proper care of *Wadi*. He now encourages others in the village to adopt multiple cropping for better livelihood.

4.2 IMPROVED AGRICULTURE

Around 90% of farmers in the project area have been practising single cropping (paddy) in *Kharif* season. Due to lack of technical farming system support, the yield was low. A package of practices and technical support has been provided for improving the productivity of main crops of the area such as paddy. Support of improved seed varieties, balanced fertilizers, micro nutrients and knowledge transfer etc. has been provided.

Vegetable cultivation intervention support for small plots has been promoted for improving returns through cultivation of high value crops. The support in the form of diversified, nutritionally rich, improved varieties of vegetables having early maturity period, trellis for climber vegetables, micronutrient and micro irrigation has been provided. These interventions have helped the participants in increasing the area under cultivation, thus maximizing income.

92 demonstrations for enhancement of yield in paddy have been made with input support provided in the form of fertilizer, micro nutrient and pesticides. The demonstrations have yielded 15% enhancement in production amounting to ₹1,700 approximately on an input of ₹500. 543 demonstrations for vegetable cultivation have been made in the period. Approximately ₹20,000 income is expected from an input support of ₹4,000.

TRELLIS FARMING



Woman farmer driving agriculture and transformation: Story of Ms. Chanchala Bhoi

In the villages of Chhendipada block in Angul district, plantation crops (*Wadi*) of mango and cashew were introduced with farmers in order to provide improved income from otherwise non-productive plots. *Wadi* with intercropping have been focused under the Comprehensive Community Development Programme (CCDP) through CSR support of Mahanadi Coalfields Limited. In this initiative village Salakhaman was taken up for demonstration of *Wadi* plantations. Here is the case of Ms. Chanchala Bhoi of Salakhaman village, who took up the activity along with her husband and within months started to contribute to raise her family's income by 20%. Chanchala belongs to Kharia tribe of western Odisha.

Women members in the village have been actively involved in the entire Wadi operations and reaping benefit out of the earlier unutilised patch of land. Chanchala along with her husband adopted Wadi plantation on their 0.5 acre of land where they have planted mango as a primary crop with *apple ber* and custard apple as boundary crops. The project supported barbed wire fencing with cement poles that have motivated and encouraged the farming couple to optimally utilise the land for intercropping. Good quality grafts have been sourced through the project from quality nurseries which has resulted in Wadi with zero mortality and a long-term earning source for the farming family. Assured water supply and protective plots along with inputs from the project have catalysed the efforts of Chanchala who is now cultivating multiple crops like groundnut, okra, bitter gourd, sweet corn, onion, green pea, pumpkin, brinjal, cabbage and ridge gourd.

The plot has been very systematically designed with multi-cropping from which she earns every day for 3 - 4 months. She has earned more than ₹25,000 over the last six months and says her family can make ₹70,000 – ₹80,000 per year out of intercropping only at current trends. Her husband Kapilaswar Bhoi sells the produce in Panchayat haats and has acquired some knowledge and experience about the vegetable supply chain in the local market. Off-season vegetable promotion helps the family to sell the outputs at a very remunerative price.

The average selling price of all the vegetables is ₹30 per kg and she has earned ₹4,500 from okra, ₹3,000 from bitter gourd, ₹2,800 from pumpkin, ₹1,800 from sweet corn, ₹4,900 from brinjal, ₹5,500 from cabbage and ₹3,000 from onion. Basket of products offers better price, easier selling and lowers price risks. Present standing crops are groundnut, sweet corn, brinjal, bitter gourd and cucumber. She is confident enough to fetch very good off-season price from each crop. BAIF's technical expert has recommended organic pest control methods and application of organic fertiliser to boost the production.

Introduction of the plantation not only allowed Chanchala to improve her family's income but also made her self-reliant and more confident on taking up initiatives like these for improved living standard. An indicative impact is seen in the other activities of project such as health and hygiene of women in which she has always been an active participant helping spread awareness among other female groups in the village.

Looking at the success of Chanchala many other farmers have adopted intercropping in a planned manner. She has been playing a crucial role in the implementation of "quality of life" component of CCDP in mobilising women members for menstrual hygiene, general health awareness and similar others. She is also an active member (Secretary) of Maa Budhitahakurani SHG and also provides support to 15 SHGs from her village in agriculture and gender issues.



Wadi plot of Ms. Chanchala Bhoi



5. NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

SCOPE

Natural Resources Management (NRM) focuses on conservation and regeneration of locally available resources along with promoting practices of optimal utilization and sustainable productive engagement. Sub-themes under this domain include soil conservation, water resource development, water harvesting, use efficiency, renewable energy, climate change mitigationadaptation etc.

OBJECTIVES

- Promote optimal and sustainable use of natural resources coupled with regeneration.
- Encourage adoption of appropriate technologies for efficiency and drudgery reduction.
- Facilitate equitable distribution and access through participatory planning and implementation.

In the State programme at present, emphasis is on water-energy nexus for enabling higher productivity from agriculture and allied vocations. The component follows a holistic approach of

integrating availability, accessibility and use efficiency. The NRM activities are undertaken in the CCDP – Utthan programme clusters which face severe water scarcity in the post-monsoon period compelling the farmers to search for other livelihood sources. The activities initiated include creation of surface storage structures and effecting conveyance through solar lifting systems with further downstream adoption of micro-irrigation.





Existing condition

Solution for sustainable access to water

6. QUALITY OF LIFE

SCOPE

The emphasis under this theme is to synergize efforts to improve overall living standard in each of the villages through inputs in health, hygiene, nutrition, education, literacy, knowledge and awareness. Quality of life activities complement the livelihood generation initiatives and multiply the impact through progression to overall development and well-being.

OBJECTIVES

- Create awareness about well-being through adoption of hygiene and sanitation measures.
- Facilitate access to affordable health services.
- Promote access to quality education and innovative learning methodologies.
- Reduce drudgery through technology adoption.

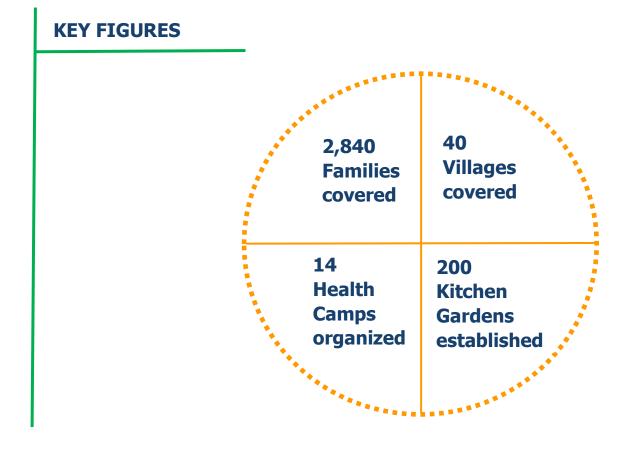
One of the major problems prevalent is the drinking water quality, which is affected with chemical and biological contamination. Water borne and vector borne diseases are a grave issue in monsoon months in all villages surveyed.

Another major issue is the ignorance of menstrual health and hygiene among women. Lack of access to sanitary pads often results in girls from poorer backgrounds being absent from school and experiencing loss of dignity. Having no



choice, the young women are bound to use old newspapers or cloths. In some instances, these young women suffer from stress and depression as a result of fear of staining their clothes. The key priority for this particular activity is for young women in villages to have the necessary knowledge, facilities and environment to manage menstruation hygienically and with dignity.

Kitchen gardens, sanitary pads distribution and awareness building have been undertaken during the year. 200 kitchen gardens have been established. 14 health and awareness camps have been organized in all clusters.



Leading the change; Breaking the shackles: Story from Dudgaon, Jharsuguda

Dudgaon village is situated in the Lakhanpur block of Jharsuguda district, 40 km away from the district headquarters. Majority of the population are SC, ST and OBC. Majority of the village girls/women reported that they follow the traditional way of managing menstrual hygiene. It was reported that only 10% of the women population, out of a total population of 110, use sanitary pads during their menstrual periods. The women who were not using the sanitary pads cited following reasons:

- Lack of awareness regarding readymade pads
- Accessibility problems not easily available in the village shops
- The head of the households feels it as a less priority item to spend money

In village Dudgaon, the female population used to utilize folded cloth during their menstrual periods. And almost all of them reused the cloth by cleaning it with water and drying in sun. Reusing of clothes is hygienically not suitable for good menstrual health. Also, there is possibilities of feeling shame by the female members of the family to openly spread the cloth in the daylight for drying. In that way it was a big challenge for them to use cloth for this purpose. Reusing also was the probable cause of infection.

In light of the above, BAIF introduced the distribution of sanitary pads to teenage girls as well as to the young females of the communities under the CCDP-*Utthan* project. BAIF staff also provided the villagers with proper training on usefulness of the pads and its usage. Proper training was also given to them on the proper disposal methods.

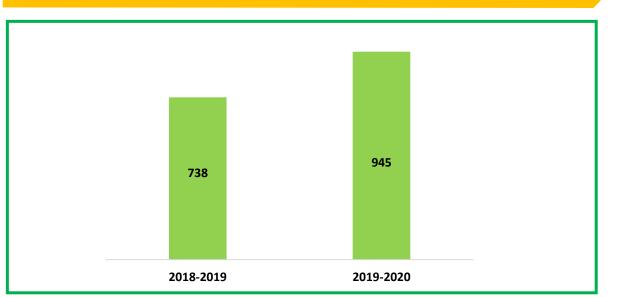


After the distribution of the pads the female members of the community felt that it has been really useful for them. They are happy that now they are able to manage menstrual hygiene in efficient manner. One woman, Puspalata Bhoi, aged about 30 years stated that a lot of young women including herself from Dudgaon village are really happy about this initiative. Earlier they were not able to go out of the house for longer periods to attend social events if they were in their menstrual cycle, but now they have been feeling confident to go out in such times to attend any village level events. Even they are now able to go out to other villages to attend marriage parties or other social events and keep with themselves one or two pads extra for emergency.

They are now taking decision to use the pads regularly. The parents/guardians have greater awareness and are feeling satisfied that their family members got the right guidance from BAIF for menstrual hygiene. The women members of the community were earlier feeling shy about any discussion on this issue, but now they are open to discuss. Now they themselves are demanding the pads and are willing to pay for the same.

The programme runs in total 40 villages in four districts of Odisha. Observing the level of impact and acceptance among the community, a community managed sanitary pad manufacturing unit is being established. The initiative is also transitioning through various progressive stages with the concerted efforts of the team and women members of the community.

7. BISLD ODISHA PROGRAMME OUTLAY (₹ in lacs)

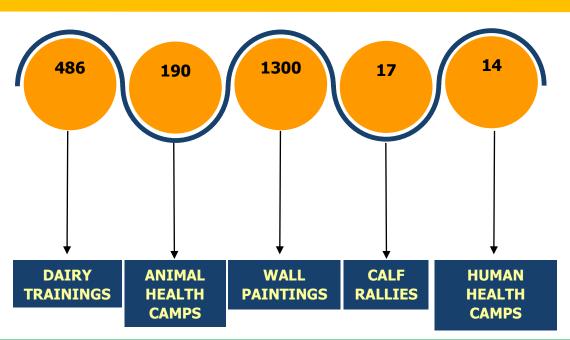


8. PARTNERS IN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

No.	SPONSOR	COVERAGE	PROGRAMME
1	Odisha Livestock Resources Development Society Department of Fisheries and Animal Resources Development, Govt. of Odisha	Angul, Balangir, Bargarh, Boudh, Cuttack, Jagatsinghpur, Jajpur, Kalahandi, Kendrapara, Koraput, Nabrangpur, Nuapada, Puri, Sambalpur, Subarnapur	Livestock Development: Breeding
2	Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd.	Angul, Jharsuguda, Sambalpur, Sundergarh	Holistic Development
3	Adani Foundation	Bhadrak	Livestock Development: Integrated services
4	NABARD	Balangir, Jagatsinghpur, Kendrapara	Livestock Development: Promotion of Sorted Semen
5	Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation	Angul, Balangir, Bargarh, Sambalpur, Subarnapur	Livestock Development: Characterization & performance recording
6	National Bureau of Animal Genetic Resources	Balangir, Bargarh, Subarnapur	Livestock Development: Goat characterization

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9. PROMOTION AND EXTENSION





Calf rally attended by MLA Nuapada Shri. Rajendra Dholakia



BAIF's display stall at *Go Sambardana* event

Animal health camp



Dairy training





Wall paintings at prominent locations

10. MONITORING AND VISITS

The implementation and demonstration of thematic activities are being monitored at various levels for ensuring quality, system adherence, financial integrity and record maintenance. Some of the monitoring tools include geo-tagging of all assets created under the project, project physical and financial MIS, field visits by internal project teams and by thematic experts. Periodic audit and certification is practiced for financial utilization status and



progress along with monthly progress reports shared with all concerned stake holders for physical progress under the project.

A master list of participants is created for database of all beneficiaries taking support from the project and also listing out all inputs provided in each family residing in the project area. The internal monitoring is carried out by the respective district teams, programme coordinators, and the monitoring cell of the organization. A team comprising of the senior management officials also pay visit to the project areas to understand the state and district level progress. Besides, sponsors also visit to review implementation and progress.



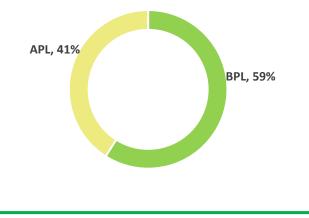
MONITORING AND REVIEW VISITS

11. EVENTS AND HIGHLIGHTS

PROGRAMME INCLUSIVENESS

The programme believes in the principle of holistic inclusive development. The components are designed in a way that the target population can reap the benefits out of it. Most of the households

associated with the programmes belong to the economically weaker section. The programmes have resulted in a **59%** coverage of BPL families. There are training sessions organized for women in the village with an aim to provide them with livelihood augmentation opportunities. BAIF has also provided AIT training to the women in the area, and at present 2 women AITs are associated with BAIF in the State.





Aug.2019: Felicitation of CDC In-charge and District Officer, Balangir at Pune during Foundation Day Celebration

AWARDS AND RECOGNITIONS



Sep.2019: Glimpses from Foundation Day at BAIF, Odisha

HIGHLIGHTS



Oct.2019: State Level Review Committee meeting of ILDP chaired by the Agriculture Production Commissioner cum Addl. Chief Secretary, Govt. of Odisha



Nov.2019: President, BAIF & senior team of BAIF with Agriculture Production Commissioner cum Addl. Chief Secretary & senior officials to explore collaboration on livestock development

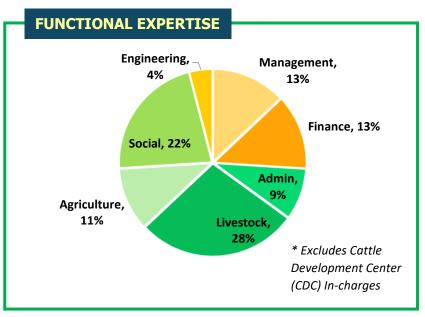


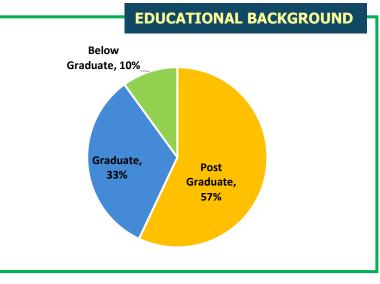
Aug.2019: Meeting of CPE with Dr. Arun Kumar Sahoo Hon'ble Minister - Agriculture, Farmers' Empowerment, Fisheries, ARD, Higher Education, Govt. of Odisha to apprise about BAIF programmes in the State.

The programmes have received high accolades and recognition from the media fraternity of the State and have acclaimed popularity and patronage through local newspaper and media coverage. The programmes have been praised for their livelihood generating activities targeted at income generation, poverty alleviation, improved quality of life and well-being.



12. HUMAN RESOURCE

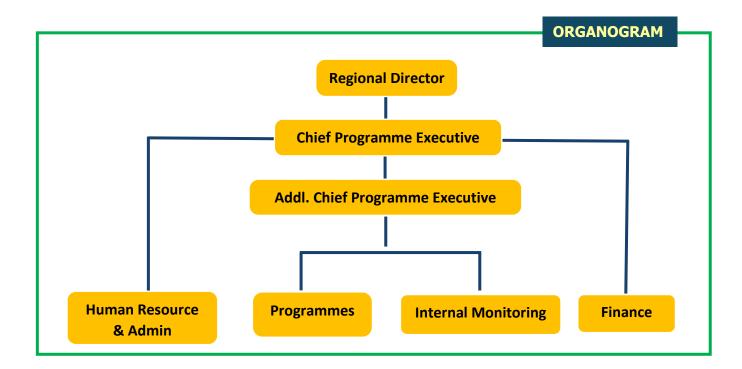






TEAM CAPACITY BUILDING SESSIONS

Theme	Sessions (No.)	Participants (No.)
Agriculture	1	9
Communication	1	14
Finance	1	7
HR	1	8
Information and Communication Technology	1	12
Livestock	2	75
Natural Resources Management	1	2
Documentation	1	5
Program Management	3	3



"If you want to go fast, go alone. If you want to go far, go together." Anonymous

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APPEAL

BAIF has been committed to sustainable rural development for over five decades of its operations. BAIF's valuable contributions to improving livelihoods of rural households have been recognized in various national and international platforms. Our innovative models and participatory community empowerment approaches have shown pathways to holistic development which have been adopted outside the Organization as well for replication. The hallmark of these models is integration of livelihood and quality of life resulting in enhanced living standards.

BAIF is recognized by the Ministry of Finance, Govt. of India u/s 35 (1) (ii) of the Income Tax Act 1961 for Scientific Research. Contributions made to BAIF for carrying out research and development activities will be eligible for exemption from income tax. BISLD is a Charitable Institution under the provisions of Section 12A (2) of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Donations made to BISLD will be eligible for benefit of deduction under Section 80G of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

We appeal to the donors to contribute to the maximum extent for the noble cause of empowering rural communities and in the process building a self-reliant, progressive and prosperous India.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The dedication and perseverance of team members – our core strength have been the cornerstone of BAIF's impactful programmes. The generous support from our esteemed partners and sponsors is gratefully acknowledged which has enabled us to enhance outreach and impact. The valuable guidance from senior management provides deep insights into both strategic and operational aspects of the programme. Last but not the least, the cooperation and trust from the communities we work with is gratefully acknowledged without which the programmes would have just remained as activities.

MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE: BISLD ODISHA

- 1. Mr. B. Shivarudrappa Chairperson
- 2. Mr. R.K. Warrier Secretary
- 3. Mr. G. P. Sahu Member
- 4. Mr. Suraj Kumar Member
- 5. Mr. Bipin Sahu Member
- 6. Ms. Manisha Sahu Member
- 7. Invitee
- 8. Invitee
- 9. Invitee

INTERNAL COMMITTEE: BISLD ODISHA

- 1. Ms. Manisha Sahu Presiding Officer
- 2. Ms. Smitarani Pattnaik Secretary
- 3. Ms. Nanda Munda Member
- 4. Mr. G. P. Sahu Member
- 5. Mr. Suraj Kumar Member
- 6. Ms. Manaly Pani Member
- 7. Mr. A. Chandrashekhar Rao Member
- 8. Mr. Pankaj Singh Member
- 9. Ms. Bani Mahapatra External Expert

INTERNAL AUDITOR

Ajay Agarwal & Co. Chartered Accountants Sambalpur, Odisha

STATUTORY AUDITOR

Ranjit Singh & Associates Chartered Accountants Ranchi, Jharkhand

ANNUAL REPORT DESIGN Mr. Jayan Nair

Sr. Project Officer

Ms. Aathira Krishnan Sr. Project Officer





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